OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

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To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

SIR,

THERE is not a Maxim in the *French* Government of an older Date, than that of playing off the *Scots* againſt the *Engliſh* in all their Quarrels with *England*. —— Nor have they a Maxim that has been more ſucceſsful.—It was to the *Scots* the *French* ow'd the Re-annexation of all the Dominions, poſſeſs'd in *France* by *Engliſh* Kings, to their Crown: But it muſt be own'd, that whatever the Kings of *England* ſuffer'd from the *Scots* proceeded from their own ill Conduct.

It is a miſtaken Notion to ſuppoſe that the three *Edwards* carry'd on War againſt them as fair Enemies.—No; they conſider'd them as Rebels: They deny'd them the Benefit of all Treaties of any Kind; and never ſhewed them either *Quarter* or *Mercy*, but when they were beaten into both.—In ſuch a Caſe, indeed, by the *Intervention*, and at the *Entreaty*, (as our Records word it) of the *French* King, the *Rebels of Scotland* had ſome Reſpite given them till freſh Forces were pour'd into their Country. —— Then Racks, Gibbets, Wheels, and Whips, were ſet a going:—The Country of *Scotland* was *over-run*; but not *ſubdued*; the *Rebels* were *beaten*, but not *conquer'd*; the Nation was *over-awed*, but not *intimidated*; *England* triumph'd without *Glory*, and her Kings were *victorious* without being *Gainers*.

This *impolitic* and *miſtaken* Severity was of more Detriment to the general Intereſt of the *Engliſh* Government than all the Claims of Superiority over that Nation.—The *Scots*, when this Claim was firſt avow'd, were far from being averſe to ſubmit to it: There was ſcarcely a Man of Property in the Nation, who did not ſwear Allegiance and Fealty to *Edward*: Even their great *Bruce* did it; and the braveſt and wiſeſt amongſt them would have been contented to have ſat down under the quiet Shade of *Engliſh* Government, provided they could have enjoy'd that *Protection* which ought ever to be reciprocal with *Allegiance*.—To prove this, we need but look into Records, the Authority of which is own'd by the fierceſt Champions for the Independency of *Scotland*.—There we ſee a more full Submiſſion of that Nation to the Sway of *Engliſh* Kings than ever was yet made in the Caſe of a Bargain about private Property.—This does not conſiſt only in public Acts paſt by the Members of Government: No; it is the Act of all the *Individuals*, *in the Nation*, *themſelves*, whoſe Names, whoſe Offices, whoſe Eſtates, and whoſe Poſſeſſions are all inſerted in the ſeveral Inſtruments of their Homage and Fealty. Neither does it appear, either from Hiſtory or Records, that there was a Diſſenter from this in all that Kingdom. —But thoſe Acts, full and extenſive as they were, could not affect the *Prerogatives of the* Scottiſh *Sovereigns*; ——they paſt *while there was no King in* Iſrael;——they were *impious*, becauſe they gave away the *Independency* of their CROWN, they were *void*, becauſe they ſacrificed the *Rights of their* POSTERITY.

If the *Scots* of thoſe Days thought ſo, they made a very *dangerous Experiment* by the Lengths they went: ——*So dangerous*, that it was owing to the Severity of the *Engliſh* Government their Chains were not *rivetted*. *Edward* did not think it enough that he brought them into *Submiſſion*; he ſought to bring them into *Slavery*: He had a violent Paſſion for doing this in his Life-time, which made him advance with too haſty Stretches.—He marched down his Army into *their* Country; he let out Deluges of *their* Blood; he carry'd off Ship-loads of *their* Effects; he deſtroy'd whole Repoſitories of *their* Records:—No Brand of Ignominy was unaffixt to their Royal Blood, even tho' it mingl'd with his own; ——no Mark of Diſgrace was uninflicted upon their noble Perſonages, even tho' they had ſerv'd him at the Expence of their Fortunes,—nay, of their Honour.

Edward had, at this Time, almoſt the whole natural Intereſt of *Scotland* on his Side; but his Severity united thoſe who had been diſ-united by *Family Feuds*, by *Inclination*, and by *Intereſt*. A ſmall Party iſſuing out of the frightful Haunts of their *Highlands*, fill'd all *England* with Terror and Confuſion. In the Reign of the Second *Edward*, with unequal Forces gave her the moſt dreadful Defeat that ever to this Day is to be found upon her Annals. In ſhort, tho' *Edward* the Third was generally victorious againſt the *Scots*, yet he found all his Victories terminate in his own Confuſion, and tho' in his Reign, above Two Hundred Thouſand of them ſuffer'd by the Sword, by the Ax, or by the Halter, he was forced to leave them in full Poſſeſſion of *quiet* and *independent* Empire. Does an *Engliſhman* diſpute this? He diſputes the Truth of all Hiſtory and Records; nay, he diſputes the Evidence of all interpoſing Facts.

But let us own the Truth. The *Engliſh*, in all their Diſputes with *Scotland*, have gone upon one Maxim equally falſe and frivolous, *That the* Scots *were leſs powerful, becauſe they had leſs Money than themſelves*. This is an Argument which may do very well in a Debate at a C——l-B——d, or upon the Exchange of *London*, but melancholy Experience has ever contradicted it, when applied in the preſent Caſe. Were the Queſtion, that of foreign Conqueſt, that of carrying War into an Enemy's Country, where Proviſions muſt be purchas'd, and to which Money muſt be tranſported, then undoubtedly Money is the Sinews of War: Even were a Country united and unanimous, it would be difficult to keep together any Body of Men for any conſiderable Time without Money. But in a divided Country where each Party treats the other as Rebels, that which commands the *Sword* commands the *Purſe*.

The natural Poverty of the preſent Rebels was no Impediment to their taking up Arms, over-running almoſt *all* their own Country, and penetrating into the Heart even of *England* itſelf. They caus'd every March to defray its own Expence.—A Piſtol was their Charter; a Broad-Sword the Proof of their Property; the Eloquence of the greateſt Merchant, remonſtrating upon the *Injuſtice of ſtripping him of what he had honeſtly and* PAINFULLY *acquir'd*; the Speech of the moſt florid Lawyer, ſetting forth, *the Iniquity of proceeding to take Poſſeſſion* WITHOUT A LEGAL TITLE; the Exhortations of the ſoundeſt Divine, recommending the Beauties of *Peace*, *Charity*, and *Juſtice*:—— All, all, is loſt upon a People, who are Maſters of a Sword, and NOTHING ELSE.

This was the Caſe of the *Scots* of former Days, in all their Irruptions into *England*. All the Taxes that could be rais'd upon their own Revenues, Trade, and Effects, was not then (and is not now) ſufficient to ſubſiſt and Five Thouſand Men for Five Weeks out of their own Country.

But the *Scots* never were at a Loſs for ſupplying this Inconveniency. When King *Charles* the Firſt, in Perſon, marched againſt them at the Head of Twenty Thouſand brave *Engliſhmen*, they put the County of *Northumberland* under a Contribution of Three Hundred Pounds a Day; the Biſhopric of *Durham* was obliged to pay them Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds a Day, beſides their plundering every Man whoſe Perſon or Principles they diſlik'd; while the King was oblig'd to petition his own Subjects *from Day to Day* for precarious Subſiſtence.——We find the Court at that Time at firſt talk'd in a very high Strain againſt thoſe Rebel *Scots*, and, no doubt, if they had been beaten they would have met with their Deſerts;——but they knew they had the Sword in their Hand. — They laugh'd at *Law and Juſtice* as *idle* Words, and at laſt brought down the high Spirit of the Court ſo far as to agree to allow them Eight Hundred and Fifty Pounds a Day for the Maintenance of their Army; the ſame to be levy'd upon the Town of *Newcaſtle*, the County of *Northumberland*, and the Biſhopric of *Durham*. †

This, amongſt many other Inſtances, proves, that the *Poverty* of a deſperate Enemy is no Padlock upon his Sword.——It rather ſerves to prompt his *ravenous Appetite*, and to whet his *craving Courage*. When the Throats of thouſands of virtuous Subjects are expos'd to be cut by ruffian Violence; when *Succeſs* gives Spirit to *Rebellion* and *Oppreſſion*, *Dejection* to *Loyalty*; too great Stiffneſs, far more, too rigid *Severity* in a Government is fatal.——There are Junctures, in which *Majeſty* may deſcend without *Meanneſs*, and *Rebels* may riſe without *Dignity*.——*Charles* the Firſt miſ-judg'd ſuch Junctures: ——He never *deſcended* without *tumbling*, and his *Rebels* never *roſe* without *gaining*. In ſuch Junctures, *Severity* is the moſt ready Method of *uniting a Country in the Cauſe of Diſaffection*. The Reaſons for Rebellion are never ſo clearly explain'd as when they are read by the Flames of Dwellings blazing, to glut the *Vengeance* of *Power*; nor have its Principles been ever ſo firmly ſealed as by that Blood which has been ſhed to ſatisfy *its* EXTREAM *Juſtice*.

Such are the Reaſons why, at this Time, I never hear an *Engliſhman* breathing and foaming out Fire and Fury againſt the *Scots* in general, but I take him in his Heart to be a *Jacobite*.——His Royal Highneſs, who commands in that Country, has diſapprov'd of all violent, that is, illegal Proceedings, when not warranted by that Ex-

† Nelſon's *Collections*, Ruſhworth's *ditto*.

team Neceſſity, which ſupercedes all Law.—He has brought the Offenders in his own Army to Juſtice, and puniſhed them with Infamy. The Perſons and Eſtates of the Rebels are reſerved for the Courſe of Law; nor can the greateſt Enemy of Old *England* wiſh it a greater Curſe than an Adminiſtration, either civil or military, which ſhall drive EVEN THE REBELS to take *Refuge* in *Deſpair*, and by indiſcriminate Cenſure upon ALL the Nation, involve ALL in the *Puniſhment*, however *unconcerned* in the *Guilt*.

I am, Sir, yours,

BRITOMARUS.

Speedily will be publiſhed,

THE OPERATIONS of the ALLIED ARMY, during the Campaign of 1745.

By the AUTHOR *of the* Operations *of the Years* 1743 *and* 1744.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, April 1. Letters of the 26th ult. from Kirkwall adviſe, that they were under ſome Apprehenſion from a Viſit of the Rebels, having received Information, that a Body of 12 or 1500 had penetrated into Caithneſs. —— It is added, that a New England Ship, commanded by one Capt. Sinclair, of 14 Guns, ſome Swivels, 150 Small Arms, and about 10 Barrels of Gunpowder, which had loaded at Newcaſtle, and put into Stromneſs, on Pretence of being unable to proceed on her Voyage to Boſton, had been ſeized by the Captain with ſix Highlanders, and ſix Orkney Men along with him: The Crew fled, and the Mate timerouſly made his Eſcape; it ſeems the Maſter had a Correſpondence with the Rebels, and in particular with a Gentleman in the Orkneys, whoſe Attachment to the Rebels is well known.

This Morning a Coach with four Priſoners, and about twenty others on Foot from Perth, came here under an Eſcort of Col Lee's Regiment; they are carried to the Caſtle.

A Deſerter who had come from the Rebels near Fort William, informs us, that there were 600 Clans, and 300 French, before that Place: On Saturday the 22d of March they began to fire with Six-Pounders, and two Eight-Pounders, and talked of playing ſome Guns of greater Dimenſion as on Monday the 24th.—A Company of Johnſon's Regiment is ſet out from Inverary to reinforce that Garriſon.

We have the diſagreeable News, that the Ship James, Sinclair, from Briſtol for Glaſgow, loaded with Grain, was caſt away on the 14th ult. on the Coaſt of Ireland. About the ſame Time the Duke, Wood, from Liverpool for Greenock, was caſt away on the Coaſt of Galloway, but Part of her Cargo is ſaved.

Edinburgh, April 3. The Army under his Royal Highneſs the Duke is ſtill at Aberdeen; but by a Letter from Mearns, we are inform'd, that all the Carts which that County can furniſh, have Orders to be in Readineſs.

There is a Report that the Rebels were calling in their ſcattered Parties, as if they intended a March.

Two Soldiers of Fleming's Regiment have been hang'd at Aberdeen, for plundering ſeveral Houſes in that Neighbourhood. A Spy from the Rebels is likewiſe executed there.

The Heſſians were on Sunday laſt at Dunkeld and Taybridge, and were deſigned to march towards Blair that Day.

We hear Cameron of Lochiel, and M'Donald of Keppoch, have publiſhed a kind of Manifeſto of War againſt the Argyleſhire Campbells, threatning the moſt cruel Uſage, in Return for having deſtroyed ſome of the Rebels Country in Lochaber.

Yeſterday the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms receiv'd an anonymous Letter, incloſing 11 l. 10 s. 6 d. a Sum, which the Writer ſays, he had formerly wrong'd the King of, upon an Importation of Wine.

We are now certainly informed, that the Rebels, after various Attempts on Fort William, have abandoned the Enterprize, and rais'd the Siege, having loſt a conſiderable Number of Men before that Place, both by the Fire from the Garriſon and the Men of War.

P. S. 'Tis now aſſured, that the Duke has marched from Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, March 27. At a General Court-Martial held at Aberdeen the 23d Inſt. by Order of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, &c. the following Sentence was pronounced againſt Enſign Daniel Hart, of the late Sir Robert Munro's Regiment, for extorting Six Guineas from the Wife of Francis Roſs, Merchant in Aberdeen, upon his promiſing to protect her Houſe and Shop, viz. 'It appearing evident to the Court 'from the preceding Depoſitions, and the Priſoner's 'own Confeſſion, that he is guilty of the Crimes laid 'to his Charge, do therefore unanimouſly adjudge him 'to be caſhier'd, and render'd incapable of ever ſerving 'in any Capacity under his Majeſty; and ordain this his 'Sentence to be publickly read to him at the Head of 'the Piquets; and require David Bruce, Deputy-Judge 'Advocate for his Royal Highneſs's Army, to tranſmit 'a Copy of the Sentence to Edinburgh, to be inſerted 'in the Public News-Papers.

Lieutenant-Colonel David Cunninghame, Preſident.
David Bruce, D. J. Advocate.

N. B. His Royal Highneſs approved of the above Sentence, and diſcharg'd his following the Army any farther.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, April 5. An Expreſs came here Yeſterday Morning from Brigadier Price, Deputy Governor of Berwick, to the Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at this Place, which gives an Account that he had receiv'd an Information from Holy Iſland, that three Men of War, ſuppoſed to be French, were hovering upon this Coaſt, and therefore recommended it to the Collector, to uſe all poſſible Means to adviſe the Tranſports which are coming from London with Soldiers, of this Affair; and accordingly Meſſengers were immediately diſpatch'd to Shields, Sunderland, Blythe, and other Places along the Coaſt for that Purpoſe.

The Scots Paper laſt Poſt, having aſſerted, that a Ship had been loaded at Newcaſtle with Powder, Arms, &c. for the Rebels, which had been landed at Stromneſs, in the Orkneys, for their Uſe, we think proper to ſet the Affair in its true Light, viz. The Providence, off and for Boſton, Robert Sinclair, having come into Shields, reported inwards from Amſterdam, for the Madeira Iſlands, two Tons of Cordage, two Tons of old Junk, 150 Small Arms, 200 Cutlaſſes, 20 Pair of Piſtols, 19 half Barrels of Gunpowder, and ſix Boxes of China; and on September 9 laſt, he cleared out of this Port 90 Chaldron of Coals, 105 C. Wt. of Lead, and 260 Dozen of Glaſs Bottles, with which he proceeded on his Voyage: But 250 Leagues Weſt of the Orkneys, having met with a Storm, he ſprung a Leak, with eight Feet Water in his Hold, and returned to Stromneſs, in the Orkneys, where he has been ever ſince as a Wreck, and ſome of the Rebel Party have ſeized upon her.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Hague, April 12. We have Advice from Port l'Orient, dated the 25th of laſt Month, N. S. That upon the 24th, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, a dreadful Fire broke out in three different Parts in the Office of Stores there, which communicated itſelf to the great Magazine belonging to the French Eaſt India Company, and notwithſtanding all poſſible Methods were made Uſe of to extinguiſh it, entirely conſumed the ſame: That ſome Quantities of combuſtible Matters, ſuch as Pitch and Tar, Brimſtone, Candles, Roſin, Aqua Vitæ, &c. had been taken out of it in Time; but that out of 50,000 Fire-Arms, only between 4 or 500 had been ſaved: That in the ſaid Magazine there were above 30,000 new Regimentals for Soldiers, with proportionable Quantities of all Sorts of Ammunition; great Quantities of Woollen Cloth for the Uſe of the private Men and Officers; about 150,000 Pair of Shoes; great Quantities of Teas, Coffee, Spices, Druggs, &c. of the whole of which not one tenth Part had eſcaped the Flames; ſo that the Damage amounted to above 4,000,000 of Livres: That the Squadrons from St. Malo, Morlaix, Rochefort, Rochelle and Port Louis, had been expected at Port L'Orient for ſome Days before this Fire happened, in order to take in what they wanted, this being the general Magazine; and that the Office keepers had been taken into Cuſtody, and a very ſtrict Enquiry ſet on Foot, in order to find out how the Fire begun.

Helvoetſluys, April 12. The Tranſports, with the Dutch Troops from Scotland, arrived this Afternoon at Helvoetſluys, and are going up to Williamſtadt.

Dunkeld, March 27. On the News of the Rebels endeavouring to force the Caſtle of Blair, the two Heſſian Battalions, that were left at Sterling, came forward to Crief on the 19th: The 24th, the four Battalions at Perth marched, and incamped that Night at Nairn Houſe, about half Way hither. The 25th, 600 Men marched to this Place. The 26th, the reſt marched from Nairn, and there are now three Regiments here, and the two from Crief will be encamped this Day at the Bridge of the Tay.

Whitehall, April 5. By an Expreſs which arrived this Day at Noon from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, we have the following Advices.

Aberdeen, March 31. The continued ill Weather we have had here for this Month, has raiſed the Waters of the Spey ſo high, that the Army ſtill remains here; but his Royal Highneſs propoſes to march as ſoon as poſſible. The Rebels are endeavouring to embark their Lowlanders, and force them to paſs the Murray Firth into Sutherland. Two Hundred of Stonywood's Men, whom they were attempting to embark at Findern, deſerted from them. Several Deſerters confirm the Intelligence which had been received, that the Rebel Army are in great Want of Money, having had no Pay for theſe laſt ſeven Days.

Two Days ago a Party of the Rebels came to the Earl of Finlater's Houſe at Culen, with an Order from the Pretender's Son, to burn the Houſe, unleſs his Steward and Tenants immediately paid the Ceſs and Levy that they demanded. A Body of the Heſſian Troops under the Command of his Serene Highneſs Prince Frederic of Heſſe were at Dunkeld on the 27th Inſtant, from whence they were to purſue their March in order to relieve the Caſtle of Blair.

There are no certain Accounts relating to Fort William.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, March 29.

"It is ſcarce poſſible for me to expreſs the Calamity that Inverneſs and the North of Scotland have undergone ſince the 18th ult. when the Rebels entered Inverneſs. On their Approach ſeveral of the Inhabitants, and myſelf, ſhipp'd our beſt Effects, Books and Papers, on board three Veſſels that were there, and fell down with them to the Coaſt of Sutherland, where they went into a Creek, and we concluded them ſafe; but to our great Loſs, the Rebels, under Favour of a thick Fog, got Boats, landed in Sutherland, and took the three Veſſels; but whether they have plunder'd them we know not as yet. One of them had on board ſome Arms and Ammunition for Lord Loudon's Companies, which no doubt they have taken for their own Uſe.

As the Rebels are Maſters of the Counties of Murray, Inverneſs, Sutherland, and Caithneſs, I thought there could be no ſtaying for me, ſo got on board his Majeſty's Ship the Vulture the 24th Inſtant, and arrived here Yeſterday.

The Rebels do inexpreſſible Miſchief in the above Counties, plundering the People of all their Horſes, Oatmeal, and in ſhort every thing they take a liking to: But we hope his Royal Highneſs the Duke will ſoon give the Inhabitants of the above Places a Deliverance from the Oppreſſion and Tyranny, they at preſent Labour under."

Letter from Rye in Suſſex, April 2.

"Laſt Week two Seizures were made of Tea and Brandy, by the Detachment of Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment quarter'd here; it were to be wiſh'd we had Parties of them all along this Coaſt, which would effectually prevent this pernicious Trade, for nothing eſcapes them here."

Letter from Dover, April 4.

"Yeſterday Evening came in here the Carliſle Privateer, with five Sail of Dutch Veſſels, from Dunkirk, for different Ports of France.—The Reaſon of Capt. Owen's bringing them in, is becauſe their Bills of Loading muſt be colourable, as they are all fill'd up on the Riſk and Account of one Perſon in Holland; which cannot poſſibly be true, in the Tobacco Trade, from one Port of France to another."

LIST of Spaniſh Men of War and Privateers ſtationed at the Havannah.

Renio, and Invincible, 70 Guns each, commanded by the Rear Admirals Regoes and Spinala; new rigg'd, and in good Order.
Royal Family, 64 Guns, commanded by Sir Mark Forreſter, careening.
Force, 60 Guns, out on a Cruize.
St. Antonia, 50 Guns, careening.
New Spain, 60 Guns each, careening.
Conqueſtadore, and Dragon, 60 Guns each, new Ships, out on a Cruize.
Vizaroe, 50 Guns, out on a Cruize.

PRIVATEERS.

One Snow of 16 Guns.
Three Brigantines, of 14 Guns each.
Four Sloops of 10 Guns each.
Two Galleys, of 12 Guns each.
One Ship of 36 Guns.

On the 20th of November four Aſſogues, and two Merchant Ships, computed to be worth Six Millions of Dollars regiſter'd, ſail'd under Convoy of two French Men of War, one of 56, the other of 26 Guns, bound to Cadiz.

The above Account is given by Capt. Moore, who was taken and carried into the Havannah; and left that Place the latter End of December, and is ſince arrived at Cork, in the Houghton, Reed, from Jamaica.

The Delight, Woolcomb, from London for Exeter, was taken ſeven Miles off Exmouth, on Monday laſt.

We are inform'd, that the Chicheſter, Capt. Lusk, lately taken and ſent into Havre-de-Grace, by the Revenge Privateer, had on board a fine Train of Artillery, bought here for the Volunteers of Beltaſt, at the Expence of their Officers; which is a great Diſappointment to them, and may be a public Loſs, if the Rebels ſhould be obliged to fly to the North of Ireland, to puſh their deſperate Fortune.

The Leviathan, Warren, from St. Kitt's for London, was taken on the 25th of March, three Leagues off the Iſle of Wight, by a French Privateer of 10 Guns, and is carried into Dieppe.

The Poſtillion, Marſden, from Liverpool, is loſt on the Coaſt of Guinea.

The Pretty Peggy, Rankin, from Liverpool for Oporto, is taken off the Bar of that Place.

Friday 7-Night the Aſſizes ended at Kingſton in Surry, when only one, John Farmer, for forging a Bill of Exchange, was condemn'd.——He took a great Houſe, and pretended himſelf a Merchant, and a great Trade was carried on between him and his Accomplices; they us'd to ſend for great Quantities of Goods from ſeveral eminent Traders, and us'd to forge Notes, and give 'em for Payment; at other Times his Accomplices would draw Notes on him, and he would accept them, but before they became due, he us'd to quit his Dwelling. ——The Proſecutor, being a good-natur'd Man, ſign'd the Priſoner's Petition, to Mr. Baron Reynolds, praying for Tranſportation; and the Judge left a Reprieve for him before he quitted the Town.

Mrs. Willoughby (who made a gay Appearance) was tried for marrying a ſecond Husband, one Axtell, when Willoughby the former was living, and found guilty, and ordered to be burnt in the Hand; and after it was over, ſhe came to Town in a Coach and Six.

Two Men were tried for ſpeaking ſeditious Words; but they making it appear that they were well affected to the preſent Eſtabliſhment; and talked only beyond the Underſtandings of the Evidence, they were acquitted.

Upchurch, Criſpe, and Maccahill, three Perſons condemn'd laſt Aſſizes, were ordered for Tranſportation for 14 Years.

A Fellow pretending to be a Lawyer, was preſented by the Grand Jury, as a common Barrator; and a Bill alſo preſented againſt him, for a Miſdemeanor, in endeavouring to pervert Juſtice.

Tueſday 2 Deſerter from the Forces in Flanders, who had been in the French Service, was taken on the Parade, and committed Priſoner to the Savoy.

The ſame Morning an Expreſs was ſent to Ireland, with Diſpatches, as we hear, for the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield to return to England as ſoon as poſſible, a very high Poſt being to be conferr'd on his Lordſhip.

We hear the Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford, one of the ſixteen Peers of Scotland, is expected in Town in a few Days.

Laſt Monday Night before Ten, Mr. Tatum, one of the Gentlemen Penſioners to his Majeſty, going from his Lodgings in Princeſs-ſtreet, to Court, was attacked the Corner of Piccadilly, by three Street-Robbers, who took from him his Money, &c. and made off undiſcovered.

Friday Sevennight the Tranſports with the four Regiments on board for Scotland, weighed Anchor at Sheerneſs, and on Saturday Morning they proceeded from the Nore with a fair Wind, and a proper Convoy; and it is not at all to be doubted but they arrived ſafe in Leith Road on Monday Morning.

Laſt Monday the Catherine Yacht, Capt. Williams, with the 27 Tranſports that ſailed from London ſome Time ſince to bring the Remainder of the Engliſh Forces from Williamſtadt, but were afterwards countermanded, arrived in the River from that Place.

Laſt Monday Night as three Gentlemen were coming over the Five Fields near Chelſea, they were attacked by three Footpads, armed with Piſtols, &c. who robb'd one of the Gentlemen of his Watch and Money; and Mr. Clark (one of the Company) of his Money, Coat, Shoes, and Buckles, and afterwards took him into a Bye Field, and uſed him very barbarouſly.

Tueſday Paul-Phil Houſe and Thomas Finch, were committed to Newgate by Sir Thomas De Veil, for feloniouſly forging, counterfeiting and publiſhing a Promiſſory Note, for Eleven Pounds, payable to the ſaid Thomas Finch, or Order, by one William Lang, knowing the ſame to be falſe, forg'd, and counterfeit.

By Letters from Port-Mahon, we have an Account, that the following Men of War, ſailed from thence, under the Command of Admiral Medley, on the 5th of March, viz.

Ships.	*Captains.*	*Guns.*
Ruſſel	Adm. Medley	80
Boyne	T. Alliſone	80
Cambridge	Leſlie	80
Norfolk	Pye	80
Princeſs Caroline	Lovatt	80
Bedford	G. Townſhend	70
Burford	Strange	70
Naſſaw	Holcombe	70
Royal Oak	C. Long	70
Revenge	G. Murray	70
Eſſex	Hughes	70
Rupert	Horne	60
Jerſey	C. Hardy	60
Dunkirk	J. Young	60
Guernzey	Corniſh	50
Duke Fireſhip	Barton	
Conqueror Fireſhip	Cowper	
Neptune Tender		

The above Fleet have with them the Rachael, Tryton, Fanny, and Anne Tranſports, with Reed's Regiment on board, which is order'd to Gibraltar.——They have alſo under their Convoy the Levant, Priddie, Tryton, Saunders; Nathaniel, Hill, and Elizabeth, Dunn, from Turky, for London; and the Hannah and Elizabeth, Jones; Tyger, Spencer; Sophia, Coxon; Dolphin, Smith; Notre Dame, Fortune; Rowley, Tobin; and Ruxley, Turner, all for London.

The following Men of War were left at Portmahon, viz.

Berwick	Stratton	70
Sterling Caſtle	Fawler	70
Nonſuch	Hodſol	50
Lightning Bomb	Martin	
Carcaſe Bomb	Probyn	
Terrible Bomb	Loving	
Fire Drake Bomb	Jermey	

There is alſo the Thomas, Theodoſia, and Three Brothers Bomb Tenders; the Pearl Privateer, Capt. Campion; the Speedwell, Wright; and Medley Tender.

Before the above mentioned Fleet left Mahone, (who 'tis ſaid have Orders to look into Carthagena, &c.) the Dartmouth Man of War ſail'd for Sardinia; and the Tower of London Tender for London, being diſcharg'd.

The Friendſhip, Maitland, which ſailed from Barbadoes the 13th of February, loſt her Maſts the next Day, but had the good Fortune to meet with his Majeſty's Ship the Goſport, Capt. O Hara, bound from the Coaſt of Africa to Barbadoes, who took her under his Care to conduct her back.

Tueſday Morning the Houſe of Mr. Friend, a Cheeſemonger in Tooley-ſtreet, Southwark, was broke open and robb'd of 27 l. in Money, and ſome Kitchen Furniture, which the Rogues (who are ſuppos'd to know the Houſe) carried off undiſcovered.

Wedneſday Alice Woodward, of Purple Lane, was tried before the Bench of Juſtices at Hicks's-Hall, on the Evidence of Eſther Barker, and Sarah Sadler, her Servant, for uttering ſeveral treaſonable Expreſſions againſt his Majeſty in November laſt, in Company with one Jane Davis (ſince abſconded) and obliging her Daughter, a Child about Ten Years of Age, upon her Knees to join with her: Which Words were as follow, viz. 'G——d d——mn King George, and God bleſs 'Jemmy the Pretender, and ſend that he may arrive at 'St. James's before Chriſtmas Day, and enjoy his Right, 'which he has been long kept out of; and I hope Maſs 'will be ſaid in St. Paul's Church before a Month is at 'an End.' The Jury found her guilty; and the Court ordered her to be committed to New Priſon 'till this Day, when 'tis thought ſhe will receive her Sentence.

Wedneſday the Workmen began to pull down Lamb's Conduit, in order to make the Paſſage to the Foundling Hoſpital more commodious.

The ſame Day in the Morning two Women were found drown'd in the River near Canbury-houſe; one of them, who is well-dreſs'd, had ſeveral Bruiſes on her Head, the other had only a Shift and Shoes and Stockings on; they were immediately carried to Iſlington Church-Yard, in order to their being own'd.

Laſt Sunday Night an unhappy Accident happened to a Child about Twenty Months old, who in the Abſence of the Mother ſet Fire to itſelf, and was burnt ſo terribly, that it lay in extreme Anguiſh till Tueſday Morning, and then died.

BANKRUPTS.

John Bingham, now or late of the City of Briſtol, Innholder, Dealer in Wines, and Chapman.

Joſeph Kemp, of Blacksfields in the Pariſh of St. John Southwark, in the County of Surry, Mariner and Merchant.

This Evening will be publiſhed,

NUMB. X. of a News-Paper intitled,

THE NATIONAL JOURNAL: Or, The COUNTRY GAZETTE.

To be continued and publiſhed every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, in the Evening.

*** This Paper will contain, occaſionally, an Eſſay or Diſſertation on ſome intereſting or entertaining Subject; and a regular and true Account of all Occurrences foreign and domeſtic, ſo as to ſerve by way of a Hiſtory of the preſent Times; for which Reaſon it ſhall be printed with ſuch a Margin as to admit of being bound up in a Volume annually; and to make it uſeful to Poſterity as well as the preſent Generation, our Cuſtomers ſhall at the End of every Year have an Index Gratis.

Printed for J. PURSER, in Red-lion-Court, Fleetſtreet; where Advertiſements of a moderate Length are taken in at Half a Crown each.

Where may be had, the preceding Numbers.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his moſt Noble Cleanſing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thouſands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weakneſſes,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Deſtroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that curſed School Wickedneſs, which ſpoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emiſſions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, cauſing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenneſs in Women, (or but a weakly ſickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoveriſhing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Conſumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleaſant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpoſe; for let the Imbecility be ever ſo great, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Veſſels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nouriſhing, and replenifhing the Reins and Seminals, and ſtrengthning and reſtoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much ſoever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed, which before was thin, wateriſh, or yellowiſh, and conſequently inſufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Diſorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or ſmarting, or foul, ſlimy, thready, greaſy or ſlinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cauſe are likewiſe ſpeedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as ſtrongly, and yet brought away as freely, eaſily, full ſtream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5 s. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and ſold only) ſealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook; under the Royal-Exchange, asking only for a 5 s. Bottle of Elixir.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience it nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up, and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, as of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any preſent Confinement, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the *true* Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly after the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them; inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they allure it, and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diſeaſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt exaſperated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to beſpeak it the only oppoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to be laid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Infection whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leproſous Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Cases, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value, and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six ſhilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Buſineſs*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Prices) to any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may ſee their Servants or Labourers to paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction for the doing of it to the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The ſo-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again, be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, flaſhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other, almoſt innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſomuch fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

An infallible and inſtant Cure for DEAFNESS *THICKNESS of* HEARING, PAIN, *or* NOISE *in the* EARS, *&c.*

By the true, chymical, ſpecifick DROPS.

WHICH infinitely excel all other Medicines ever offered to the Publick, or known in the whole World; for they directly cure Deafneſs, be it ever ſo bad, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, and all Thickneſs of Hearing and Noiſe in the Ears, almoſt at once; and that after all other Means have failed, and without Trouble or the leaſt Uneaſineſs, as many Thouſands have experienced.

They Effectually remove all Pain occaſioned by Cold, ſtrengthen the Tympanum or Drum of the Ear, free the auditory Nerve from Obſtruction, and infallibly cure all Defects of the Hearing Faculty almoſt in an Inſtant; cauſing thoſe to hear exceeding quick and well, who were before in a Manner totally deaf.

Hundreds who were not able to hear a Drum when beat cloſe by them, and therefore deſpair'd of being ever reliev'd, have been immediately and perfectly cured by them, to their great Joy and Admiration.

In a Word, they may abſolutely be depended upon for the direct and infallible Cure of DEAFNESS proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever; but the great Eſteem and Reputation they have deſervedly gained for many Years paſt, have occaſioned (as uſual in ſuch Caſes) many Counterfeits to come Abroad. Beware therefore of ſuch Impoſitions. Theſe chymical and only true Specifick Drops being by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with Directions, and no where elſe in England.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumptions which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative to all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain, too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

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